UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/722,834	11/26/2003	Dar-Shyang Lee	15358-008700	8170

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EXAMINER
TAYLOR, NICHOLAS R

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2141	

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/722,834	LEE ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	NICHOLAS TAYLOR	2141	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS,
WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed
  after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any
  earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _21 March 2008_.

2a)☐ This action is FINAL.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) _1-52_ is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) _1-52_ is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on _26 November 2003_ is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☒ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _3/21/08_.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1.   A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set

forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this

application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set

forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action

has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114.

Applicant's submission filed on March 21st, 2008, has been entered.

2.   The proposed amendments to the specification filed on February 13th, 2008, are

approved.

3.   Claims 1-52 have been presented for examination and are rejected.

Response to Arguments

4.   Applicant's arguments filed February 13th, 2008, with respect to the claims have

been considered but are moot in view of the new grounds of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that

form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

6.   Claims 1-11, 15-28, 32-45, and 49-52 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as

being anticipated by Hind et al. (U.S. PGPub 2004/0205555).

7.   As per claims 1, 18, 35, and 52, Hind teaches a method of taking notes in a

notes document using a note-taking device (Hind, paragraphs 0026 and 0027 overview

and summary, where the portal page is a functional equivalent in an end-user device;

see also 0045), the method comprising:

        generating a first request at the note-taking device to insert a portion of a first

information in a first location in the notes document, the first information comprising

information captured by one or more capture devices; (Hind, see, e.g., example

information types described in paragraph 0031 and displayed in fig. 3B where a portion

of a first information is displayed from a capture device)

        determining if the portion of the first information requested by the first request is

accessible to the note-taking device; and (Hind, see paragraphs 0031-0033 and figs.

2A-2C, 3A, and 3B)

storing the first request in the notes document upon determining that the portion

of the first information requested by the first request is not accessible to the note-taking

device (Hind, paragraphs 0031-0033 where the request is stored in the document if the

portion of the first information is not available; see also visual representation in fig. 3A).

8.   As per claims 2, 19, and 36, Hind teaches the system further wherein the

determining comprises determining if the note-taking device can communicate with the

server storing the portion of the first information (Hind, see paragraphs 0031-0033 and

figs. 2A-2C, 3A, 3B, and process of fig. 5, 6A, and 6B).

9.   As per claims 3, 20, and 37, Hind teaches the system further comprising:

        determining, subsequent to storing the first request in the notes document, if the

note-taking device can communicate with a server (Hind, see paragraphs 0031-0033

where subsequent determinations are made).

10.   As per claims 4, 21, and 38, Hind teaches the system further wherein

determining if the note-taking device can communicate with the server comprises:

        detecting a first signal after storing the first request in the notes document; and

determining if the note-taking device can communicate with the server responsive to the

first signal (Hind, see paragraphs 0031-0033 and figs. 2A-2C, 3A, 3B, and process of

fig. 5, 6A, and 6B).

11.   As per claims 5, 22, and 39, Hind teaches the system further wherein the first

signal is generated when the notes document is opened (Hind, see paragraphs 0031-

0033 and figs. 2A-2C, 3A, 3B, and process of fig. 5, 6A, and 6B).

12.   As per claims 6, 23, and 40, Hind teaches the system further wherein the first

signal is generated at a periodic interval (Hind, see, e.g., the periodic request method

outlined in paragraph 0028).

13.   As per claims 7, 24, and 41, Hind teaches the system further wherein the first

signal is generated in response to an action performed by a user of the note-taking

device (Hind, see paragraphs 0031-0033 and figs. 2A-2C, 3A, 3B, and process of fig. 5,

6A, and 6B).

14.   As per claims 8, 25, and 42, Hind teaches the system further comprising:

        communicating the first request from the note-taking device to the server;

        receiving, at the note-taking device, the first portion of the first information from

the server; and (Hind, see paragraphs 0031-0033 and figs. 2A-2C, 3A, 3B, and process

of fig. 5, 6A, and 6B)

        embedding the first portion of the first information in the first location in the notes

document (Hind, e.g., see fig. 3 embedding information in the document).

15.   As per claims 9, 26, and 43, Hind teaches the system further comprising:

communicating, from the note-taking device to the server, information identifying a user of the note-taking device requesting the first portion of the first information; determining, at the server, if the user is authorized to receive the first portion of the first information; and communicating the first portion of the first information from the server to the note-taking device if it is determined that the user is authorized to receive the first portion of the first information (Hind, see paragraphs 0039 and fig. 4 authorized user access).

16.   As per claims 10, 27, and 44, Hind teaches the system further comprising:

communicating, from the note-taking device to the server, information identifying a user of the note-taking device requesting the first portion of the first information; and determining, at the server, if the user is authorized to receive the first portion of the first information (Hind, see paragraphs 0039 and fig. 4 user access).

17.   As per claims 11, 28, and 45, Hind teaches the system further comprising:

determining one or more requests stored in the notes document, the one or more requests including the first request; communicating the first request from the note-taking device to the server; receiving, at the note-taking device from the server, the first portion of the first information; and (Hind, see paragraphs 0031-0033 and figs. 2A-2C, 3A, 3B, and process of fig. 5, 6A, and 6B)

embedding the first portion of the first information in the first location in the notes document (Hind, e.g., see fig. 3 embedding information in the document).

18.   As per claims 15, 32, and 49, Hind teaches the system further wherein storing
the first request in the notes document comprises: inserting a visual marker in the first
location in the notes document indicative of the first request (Hind, see fig. 3A and
paragraph 0032).

19.   As per claims 16, 33, and 50, Hind teaches the system further wherein the first
information comprises information captured during a first presentation, the method
further comprising:

        generating, at the note-taking device during the first presentation, a second
request to insert a portion of a second information in a second location in the notes
document, the second information comprising information captured during a second
presentation; determining if the portion of the second information requested by the
second request is accessible to the note-taking device; and (Hind, see paragraphs
0031-0033 and figs. 2A-2C, 3A, 3B, and process of fig. 5, 6A, and 6B; see repetition,
e.g., of paragraph 0033)

        storing the second request in the notes document upon determining that the
portion of the second information requested by the second request is not accessible to
the note-taking device (Hind, paragraphs 0031-0033 where the request is stored in the
document if the portion if not available; see also visual representation in fig. 3A; see
repetition, e.g., of paragraph 0033).

20.   As per claims 17, 34, and 51, Hind teaches the system further comprising:

identifying one or more requests stored in the notes document, the one or more

requests including the first request and the second request; communicating the first

request and the second request from the note-taking device to a server; (Hind, see

paragraphs 0031-0033 and figs. 2A-2C, 3A, 3B, and process of fig. 5, 6A, and 6B; see

repetition, e.g., of paragraph 0033)

receiving, at the note-taking device from the server, the portion of the first

information and the portion of the second information; embedding the portion of the first

information in the first location in the notes document; and embedding the portion of the

second information in the second location in the notes document (Hind, paragraphs

0031-0033 where the request is stored in the document if the portion if not available;

see also visual representation in fig. 3A; see repetition, e.g., of paragraph 0033).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

21.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

22.   Claims 12-14, 29-31, and 46-48 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Hind et al. (U.S. PGPub 2004/0205555) and Chiu et al. (U.S. Patent

6,452,615).

23.   As per claims 12, 29, and 46, Hind teaches the above, yet fails to teach wherein

the first information comprises information captured during a first presentation and

wherein the portion of the first information is a slide displayed during the first

presentation.

        Chiu teaches a method of creating information comprising captures from

presentation for insertion in a note document (Chiu, abstract and col. 3, lines 22-57).

The information includes slides, audio segments, video segments, and images

displayed during the presentation (Chiu, col. 4, lines 47-60; col. 5, lines 8-20; col. 3,

lines 22-57; see figs. 3 and 7).

        It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the

invention was made, to have combined Hind and Chiu to provide the presentation

capture of Chiu in the system of Hind, because doing so would enable notes document

capabilities to extend to a broader range of information including the effective capture of

demonstrations during presentations and training sessions (Chiu, col. 3, lines 31-63;

see also similar presentation style data of Hind fig. 3B element 350; where both

systems are further directed to TCP/IP network-based access of centralized user-

relevant information).

24.   As per claims 13, 30, and 47, Hind teaches the above, yet fails to teach wherein

the first information comprises information captured during a first presentation and

wherein the portion of the first information is at least one of an audio segment recorded

during the first presentation and a video segment recorded during the first presentation.

Chiu teaches a method of creating information comprising captures from presentation for insertion in a note document (Chiu, abstract and col. 3, lines 22-57). The information includes slides, audio segments, video segments, and images displayed during the presentation (Chiu, col. 4, lines 47-60; col. 5, lines 8-20; col. 3, lines 22-57; see figs. 3 and 7).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to have combined Hind and Chiu to provide the presentation capture of Chiu in the system of Hind, because doing so would enable notes document capabilities to extend to a broader range of information including the effective capture of demonstrations during presentations and training sessions (Chiu, col. 3, lines 31-63; see also similar presentation style data of Hind fig. 3B element 350; where both systems are further directed to TCP/IP network-based access of centralized user-relevant information).

25.   As per claims 14, 31, and 48, Hind teaches the above, yet fails to teach wherein the first information comprises information captured during a first presentation and wherein the portion of the first information is at least one of an image displayed during the first presentation, and text information recorded during the first presentation.

Chiu teaches a method of creating information comprising captures from presentation for insertion in a note document (Chiu, abstract and col. 3, lines 22-57). The information includes slides, audio segments, video segments, and images

displayed during the presentation (Chiu, col. 4, lines 47-60; col. 5, lines 8-20; col. 3, lines 22-57; see figs. 3 and 7).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to have combined Hind and Chiu to provide the presentation capture of Chiu in the system of Hind, because doing so would enable notes document capabilities to extend to a broader range of information including the effective capture of demonstrations during presentations and training sessions (Chiu, col. 3, lines 31-63; see also similar presentation style data of Hind fig. 3B element 350; where both systems are further directed to TCP/IP network-based access of centralized user-relevant information).

Conclusion

26.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nicholas Taylor whose telephone number is (571) 272-3889. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 8:00am to 5:30pm, with alternating Fridays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rupal Dharia can be reached on (571) 272-3880. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/NT/
Nicholas Taylor
Examiner
Art Unit 2141

/Jason D Cardone/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2145